



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The following was received from Dr. Carlos J. Finlay, president of the superior board of health, Habana:

Case yellow fever suspect Bolondron at Matanzas hospital confirmed by commission, subject to revision if autopsy should justify such action.

May 19. Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reported:

Very suspicious case Matanzas from Union de Reyes. Commission from Habana think yellow fever. Not yet confirmed. Expect autopsy to settle diagnosis.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reported:

Case yellow fever confirmed; died this morning. Originated vicinity Union de Reyes, this Province.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reported:

Commission confirms case at Matanzas as yellow fever, unless autopsy proves otherwise. Case died this morning. Result autopsy not known. Case is from plantation near Union de Reyes, about 2 miles from plantation where case of February 5 occurred, reported Bolondron. Was taken sick May 7; went to Matanzas May 13. Case Matanzas autopsy confirmed yellow fever. Nonimmunes allowed to leave district of Bolondron for places in Cuba, notice thereof being sent to authorities at points of destination. Doctor Findlay informs me will have train inspection from Bolondron to Union to Guina, Union to Matanzas, and Matanzas to Habana. He thinks as refugees are principally workmen they are easily controlled, and when arriving Habana will be placed in detention at Triscornia for five days.

May 23. One new case confirmed at Union de Reyes.

Precautions taken against importation of yellow fever into the United States—Train inspection.

Passed-Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf at Habana was directed by wire, May 19, to enforce, until further notice, the precautions described in paragraph 13 of the quarantine regulations relative to measures for preventing the introduction of mosquitoes on board vessels, and immunity requirement as to passengers in paragraph 108, letter C, requiring passengers and crew to be immune to yellow fever and so certified by the United States medical officer. These instructions were repeated to acting assistant surgeons Nuñez at Matanzas and Wilson at Santiago.

May 19, Assistant Surgeon Collins, Cape Charles Quarantine, Va.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Burkhalter, Brunswick Quarantine, Ga.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Sprague, Southport Quarantine, N. C.; State Health Officer Porter, Key West, Fla.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Berry, Tampa, Fla.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, Biloxi, Miss., and Acting Assistant Surgeon Linley, Savannah quarantine, Ga., were instructed to enforce, until further notice, the provisions of paragraphs 102 to 107 inclusive, special quarantine regulations on account of yellow fever, against all vessels from Cuban ports. These provisions relate to the period of incubation of the disease, removal of sick, isolation, destruction of mosquitoes, fumigation, detention of personnel, etc.

Information that a yellow-fever death had occurred at Matanzas and that the Service officers in Cuba were instructed to enforce the regulations regarding nonimmune travel to southern ports was sent, May 19, to Dr. A. H. Doty, quarantine officer, New York, N. Y.; Dr.

Geo. H. Tabor, State health officer, Texas; Dr. Joseph Goldthwaite, health officer, Mobile, Ala.; Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State health officer, Florida; Dr. C. L. Myers, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. T. Grange Simons, chairman State board of health, Charleston, S. C., and Surgeon White, New Orleans, La.

May 18 Asst. Surg. Marshall C. Guthrie arrived at Habana for duty in the inspection service.

State Health Officer Porter informed the Bureau, May 19, that instructions received had been transmitted to quarantine officials at Key West, Miamia, Fernandina, Mayport, Punta Rasa, Punta Gorda, Cedar Keys, Carrabelle, Apalachicola, and Pensacola.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended May 8, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 5	Karen.....	New Orleans	24	.....	.....	.....
3	Belize.....	Mobile	18	.....	.....	.....
8	Origen.....	New Orleans	18	.....	.....	.....
8	Olympia.....	.....do	43	.....	.....	.....

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Second case of smallpox on transport Dix—Plague.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports May 4 and 20 as follows:

A second case of variola occurred among the 100 persons detained at the quarantine station from the U. S. army transport *Dix*.

May 20, 1906. Two cases plague to-day. Recovery probable.

May 21. There was a death from plague to-day.

HONDURAS.

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended May 5, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 29	Brattan	New Orleans	18	0	0	0
30	Rosina .....	.....do	30	0	0	0
May 4	Columbia .....	.....do	18	0	0	0
5	Jos. Vaccarro .....	.....do	29	0	0	0